के संबंध में कोई अंतिम निर्णय, बी.आई.एफ.आर., जो एक न्यायिक कल्प प्राधिकरण है, के समक्ष लम्बित कार्यवाहियों के निष्कर्ष पर निर्भर है।

HAL'S inability to manufacture adequate penicilin

2287. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that Hindustan antibiotics Ltd. has not been able to manufacture Penicillin to the fullest extent possible;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the reasons for low output include high contamination rate, low yield per unit of time, low recovery in post-fermentation process and high specific energy consumption;

(d) whether the HAL is negotiating modernisation with MAX-GB;

(e) whether it is a fact that MAX-GB proposed to offer a lease rent for Penicillin in a joint ventures at Rs. 7 crores;

(f) whether it is a fact that experts Committee appointed by Government to evaluate MAX GB's offer estimated the fair rent to be Rs. 32 crores a year (Net of taxes) and yet MOU is proposed by HAL to be signed with Max GB at Rs. 13 crores a year;

(g) whether it is a fact that Max GB had assessed value of HAL's assets initially at Rs. 27 crores and subsequently, to outbid other competitors, had reassessed HAL's assets value at Rs. 170 crores; and

(h) whether it is also a fact that SPIC and BPGL have requested HAL management to allow them to inspect the HAL's plant for assessing which was rejected while Max GB was permitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (h) The utilisation of rated capacity of penicillin-G of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) in recent years has been over 80 per cent.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been entered into between Hindustan Antibiotics Limited and MAX-GB for technology upgradation in the existing plant of HAL through a Joint Venture Collaboration. This is subject to approval of the Government which has not yet been given. The matter relating to the proposed Joint Venture between HAL and MAX-GB is before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi through writ Petitions No. C.W. 3160/94, 3161/94 and 3181/94. The Union of India is the first Respondent in all the three Petitions. The Notices of the Court in respect of these writ Petitions have been received by the Government on the 5th August, 1994.

Anti Tuberculosis Drug Rifampicin

2288. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister for CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the vital anti tuberculosis drug, Rifampicin, is manufactured by using 'Rifa-S' as its key intermediate raw-material, which is imported solely and in accordance with the import policy of Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that though on expiry of the earlier import policy relating to 'Rifa-S' new import regime should have come into effect from the 1st April, 1994, the same has not been materialised so far;

(c) if so, the reasons attributable thereto;

(d) whether it is also a fact that India, having the largest incidence of

T.B., have been consuming forty to forty-five ptrcent of world's Rifampicin production;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure availability of the said anti-T.B. drug in adequate quantity, for treatment of the patients;

(f) the details of Rifampicin manufacturers in the country with category wise details of the MNCs and other large scale manufacturers and those in the small scale sector; and

(g) the quantity of Rifampicin and the respective units that manufactured the same during April-June, 1994 and during the corresponding period last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir. Rifampicin is an important anti T.B. drug which is manufactured from intermediate Rifa-S also which is imported in accordance with the Government Policy and is now also being indigenously manufactured.

(b) No, Sir. The policy has been announced on 26.7.1994.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) India is a major consumer of Rifampicin.

(e) The various policy measures undertaken by Government in line with the Drug Policy have resulted in building up a domestic base for the production of Rifampicin.

(f) and (g) The manufacturers of Rifampicin from the basic stage are M/s. Gujarat Themis Biosyn Limited (GTPL) and M/s. Lupin Chemicals Limited. Their production was as following:—

(Quantity in tonnes)

	April—June	
	1993	1994
1. GTBL . . .	1.807	18.145
2. Lupin . . .	1.210	18.520

Decision to Close Down FP&ARD

2289. DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have not taken any decision to close down the Fertilizer Promotion & Agricultural Research Division (FP&ARD) of HFC and that for 1994-95 the expenditure on FP&ARD staff will be met out of the overall budget provisions of HFC;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Board of Directors of HFC have decided to close down FP&ARD and a clearance for the same has been sought by the Chairman of HFC from Government; if so, what was the role of Government's representatives in the Board; and

(c) the reasons for which the HFC Board took such a decision in isolation when HFC till date could not offer a revival scheme to BIFR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Government has not taken any decision to close down Fertilizer Promotion and Agricultural Research Division (FP&ARD) of HFC. The Expenditure on FP&ARD staff is being met out of the overall budget provision of HFC.